

Norman H. Bangerter, Governor Dee C. Hansen, Executive Director Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D., Division Director

355 W. North Temple • 3 Triad Center • Suite 350 • Salt Lake City, UT 84180-1203 • 801-538-5340

February 14, 1986

Mr. Robert Steele Thomas J. Peck & Sons 1055 North 400 East Nephi, Utah 84043

Dear Mr. Steele:

RE: Review of Form MR-1, Mining and Reclamation Plan, Nephi Gypsum Mine, PRO/023/011, Juab County, Utah

Enclosed please find the Division's review and deficiency comments for the MR-1 you submitted to the Division of Oil, Gas and Mining on December 20, 1985.

After reviewing the comments enclosed, it is advised that we set up a meeting to discuss the items which will be necessary to complete permitting of your operation.

Would you please contact John Whitehead of my staff to set up an acceptable time to meet in the Division offices. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions on this review.

Sincerely,

Lowell P. Braxton

Samuel P Brufon

Administrator

Mineral Resource Development and Reclamation Program

JJW/btb Enclosures

cc: Tony Peck, Nephi Gypsum

B. C. Bradford, Bureau of Air Quality

Technical Review Staff

9294R-45

MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN REVIEW

Thomas J. Peck & Sons Nephi Gypsum PRO/023/011, Juab County, Utah

February 14, 1986

Rule M-3(1) - PGL

A map (l'' = 500') should be submitted showing topographic features and clearly indicate the mining operation and associated facilities.

Rule M-3(1)(a) - PGL

The location of the land affected and total number of surface acres involved in the mining operation must be shown on the map. The permit area boundary must be delineated.

Rule M-3(1)(b) - PGL

The names of the surface and mineral owners must be shown on the map along with any active or inactive, underground or surface mined areas, and the boundaries of surface properties.

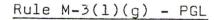
Rule M-3(1)(d) - JRF

The applicant has not submitted a map with Form MR-1. According to Rule M-3 of the Mined Land Reclamation Act, a true or correct map or plat must be submitted showing the location of the land affected by the operation or proposed operations. Such map or plat shall show the names and locations of all lakes, rivers, reservoirs, streams, creeks, springs or other bodies of public water, roads, buildings, abandoned or active surface facilities and transmission lines on the land affected and within 500 feet of the exterior limits of the land affected.

All maps submitted should be of a scale of 1" = 500'.

Rule M-3(1)(e) - JRF

A map showing the drainage plan on and away from those areas from which the overburden or topsoil will be or has been removed, or will be or has been covered by the nonmineral-bearing country rock or which by virtue of their use are susceptible to excessive erosion. The plan must indicate the directional flow of water, constructed drainways, natural waterways and for drainage, and the streams or tributaries receiving or to receive this discharge.



The location of disposal areas for overburden or waste or reject materials must be shown on the map.

Rule M-3(2)(a) and (b) Land Use - KMM

The applicant should indicate probable previous land use before
the mine opened. This can be based on adjacent land use. Has postmining use of the area as a park or home site been proposed or is it likely because of nearby developments or is it just a possible use? Is the surrounding unmined area used by livestock or wildlife? Are there any grazing improvements in the area? See also M-10(1) below.

Rule M-3(2)(c) - PGL

The reclamation of the land must address how the reject materials will be deposited.

Rule M-3(2)(d) - PGL

Will any backfilling or regrading for reclamation be done on the site. If so, the method must be described.

Rule M-3(2)(e) Planting Program - KMM

The applicant states that the mine area has no vegetation. Does this mean that the life of mine area has been denuded and that no additional disturbance is planned?

The applicant must describe how the area will be revegetated. What equipment/techniques will be used to "scarify and reseed"? Will slopes proposed to be left after mining be suitable for revegetation? If part of the area cannot be revegetated, what measures will minimize or control erosion?

Rule M-3(2)(f) - PGL and KMM

The reclamation timetable must be submitted.

The applicant should include a specific timetable estimating the amount of time each step in the reclamation will take (e.g., regrading, ripping/scarifying, planting, etc.) and a general timetable including interim and final reclamation (e.g., seeding in the fall.)

Rule M-5 - PGL

The applicant must provide a detailed cost estimate for the cost of a third party to do the reclamation.

Rule M-6 - JRF

The one drawing submitted is not in accord with specifications of Rule M-6. Please resubmit revised map(s) and drawing(s).

Rule M-10(1) Reclamation Standard/Land Use - KMM

The operator must describe a plan and commit to abandoning the area in a condition capable of supporting the postmining land use or request and justify a variance to this requirement.

Rule M-10(12) Revegetation Success Standards - KMM

(1) Species Selection

The applicant must include in the reclamation plan a proposed list of species and seeding rates which are compatible with the postmining land use.

(2) and (3) Success Standards and Practical Treatments

The success of revegetation (and approval of final bond release) is based on a comparison between the revegetated area and a similar vegetation community near the mine. Reclamation will be judged successful only when the revegetated areas have at least 70 percent of the cover of the surrounding area. An estimate of vegetation cover near the mine site "using professionally accepted inventory techniques" must be made in order to establish a success standard for revegetation. Exceptions to the revegetation standard are granted only after the operator has demonstrated that all practical land treatments have been attempted. These treatments should be proposed in the Reclamation Plan.

Rule M-10(2)(b) - PGL

How will trash and debris, etc., be disposed of at final reclamation? Where? The cost must be included in the cost estimate.

Rule M-10(2)(e) - PGL

It is mentioned that fencing will be constructed. When will this be constructed? Who will maintain? If the fencing is removed after reclamation, this cost must be included in the final reclamation.

Rule M-10(2)(d) - PGL

The plan states that warning signs are posted. Where are they? What do they say?

Rule M-1G(3) - JRF

It appears from the picture submitted with Form MR-l that there will be an impoundment at the bottom of the working slope. The applicant must address reclamation of this impoundment. According to Rule M-10(3), all impoundments will be self-draining and nonimpounding upon abandonment.

Rule M-10(4) and M-10(5) - PGL

The applicant requested a variance from reclaiming the slopes and highwalls. The applicant must <u>demonstrate</u> that the slopes and highwalls will be stable. This may be demonstrated by doing a stability analysis.

Rule M-10(7) - PGL

Will the road be reclaimed? How? Please indicate the road on the map. The cost of the road reclamation must be included in the bond estimate.

Rule M-10(8) - JRF

There is not sufficient information in the MR-1 to determine if the applicant has impacted any natural channels. A detailed hydrologic map of the area must be submitted to determine if the applicant is in compliance with this regulation. Please refer to the "Mine Maps" section of the MR-1.

Rule M-10(9) - PGL

Are there structures located at the mine site? The cost of the removal must be included in the bond estimate.

Rule M-10(11) - JRF

The applicant does not address sediment control on the site. Sediment cantrol should be applied to all roads, stockpiles and yard areas. The applicant should install berms above and below the mine site.

Rule M-10(14) - EH

A plan for soil conditioning of the pads, road and stockpile area including ripping, gypsum removal and any soil conditioning methods to be used in preparation for seeding must be included in the plan.